

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4803. 號五廿月一十年八十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1878.

日二初月一十年庚戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALLEN, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSEY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENRISEN & Co., Malacca.

CHINA:—ALCOCK, MESSRS. A. D. MELLO & Co., Macao. CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow. HEDDER & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 2,000,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SARSON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLING, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KINWIG.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEY CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000
RESERVE FUND, £225,000

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
At 3 months notice 3 per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.
D. A. J. CROMBIE,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.
Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East, buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cash of CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.
Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrna.
Brazil and Barcelona NUTS.
LETT'S DIARIES for 1879.
Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE CASES.
CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS.
American PARLOUR and COOKING STOVES.
COAL SCUTTLES, new designs.
FENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
COCOA MATTING.
TAPESTRY CARPET.
DOOR MATS.
California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.
WHITNEY BLANKETS.
REP and other TABLE COVERS.
Fancy Patterns.
TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS.
LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.
GREEN and MARONE REP.
FLANNEL SHIRTINGS.
FANCY FLANNEL for Gents' Suits.
NAVY BLUE SERGE.
CLOTH TROUSER LENGTHS. Assorted Patterns.
ALBUMS, in great variety.
CRUMB BRUSHES and TRAYS.
CHUBB'S CASH and DEED BOXES.
VEYRON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES.
COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING CALL BELLS.
IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH.
DESSERT, DINNER and BREAKFAST SERVICES.
TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description.
FOLDING CHAIRS.
CIGARS, CIGARETTES.
KELLY'S FAMOUS OUT TOBACCOES.
HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every Description.

CLARET in Casks. MALT, HOPS, CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN POTASH.
CARBOLIC ACID. CHLORIDE OF LIME, &c., &c.
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.
Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

FOR SALE.

(IN ORDER TO EFFECT CLEARANCE OF AN INVOICE.)
GENUINE DUE DE MONTEBELLO CHAMPAGNE.
In Good Condition, at the following Greatly Reduced Prices.
Per Case 1 Doz. Quarts, \$13.
" 2 " Pints, \$14.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, November 13, 1878. de13

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs BIRLEY & Co. to sell by Public Auction, by Order of the Mortgagees, on or about the 20th JANUARY, 1879, the 1st Class IRON SCREW STEAMSHIP "AMERICA," of 563 Tons Net Register, Built in 1873 by Messrs. J. and R. SWAN, of Dumbarton, and Engine by Messrs. T. and M. GREGOR, of Glasgow, with Compound Vertical Direct-Acting Surface-Condensing Engines of 90 Horse-Power (nominal), working up to 450 H.P. effectual; Consumption of Coal (Cardiff) about 8 Tons; Speed, about 8 Knots; Capacity of Bunkers, 180 Tons; Diameter of Cylinders, 25 and 43 inches; Boiler Multitubular; Length 210 feet 3 in.; Breadth, extreme, 26 feet 7 in.; Depth of Hold, Tonnage Deck to Ceiling, 20 feet 9 in.; Spar Deck, Deck to Deck, 6 feet 7 in.; Draft, light, 9 feet; loaded, 17 feet; D. W. Capacity, including Bunkers, 1,100 Tons, or 16,500 Pounds exclusive of Bunkers; Class, Lloyd's No. 1; Water Ballast; Tween Decks laid; 3 Steam Winches, and HARTLEY'S Patent Windlass; Saloon amidships for 10 Cabin Passengers and Cabin aft for 3, Bunkers retubed in Hongkong in June, and the Hull and Machinery now in first-class order.
Spare Engine Gear and Coal to be SOLD SEPARATELY.
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., or the AUCTIONEERS, where Inventory and Plan of the Vessel can be seen.
TERMS OF SALE:—Half Cash on fall of the hammer. The Balance on completion of Transfer, expenses of which are to be borne by the Purchaser. The Ship and Inventory, with all faults and errors of description, to be at the Purchaser's risk at fall of the hammer.
HUGHES & LEGGE,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, November 18, 1878. de13

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

LETT'S DIARIES for 1879.
BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE, in Splendid Condition.
PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS.
LADIES' GARDENING TOOLS.
ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS.
MARK TWAIN'S SCRAP BOOK.
Novelties in Meerschaum PIPES & CIGAR TUBES.
POCKET KNIVES.
THE NEW CHAMPAGNE TAP.
SWIMMING BELTS and AIR CUSHIONS.
CHABLIS, in Pints.
TWEEDS, in Suit or Trouser Lengths.
FRIEZES, for Usters.
WINTER SOCKS & UNDERSHIRTS, Newest Patterns.
CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, Latest Edition.
KELLY'S DUNDEE MARMALADE.
KEITH JOHNSON'S LATEST ATLAS.
DICTIONARIES & WORKS OF REFERENCE.
TODDY KETTLES.
SPECIAL BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY.
SADDLERY.
SCARVES and TIES, Newest Patterns.
GRAMMARS and SCHOOL BOOKS.
NEW SEASON'S APPLES.
THE NEWEST NOVELS.
RED HEART RUM.
SHOOTING BOOTS.
SPORTING GEAR, of all Descriptions.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, October 18, 1878.

Intimations.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. E. SIS ARTHUR KENNEDY, H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, AND TO R. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE Spacious Premises being built especially for the production of Portraiture and fitted up so as to command the best light throughout all the Hours of the Day is Open from 8 o'clock a.m. until 6 o'clock p.m., under the personal Management of D. K. Griffith, who has introduced all the latest novelties.

ENLARGEMENTS

AND

REDUCTIONS.

In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges.
STUDIO, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, September 19, 1878.

HUTCHINGS

begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply
BEEF, MUTTON, &c.
from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.
SHOP—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral.
Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

CONSULADO DE ESPAÑA EN HONGKONG.

CON arreglo al pliego de Condiciones que se halla de manifiesto en este Consulado y en el Aviso de Guerra Español "MARQUES DEL DUERO" hasta las 11 de la mañana del 29 del actual; se saca a pública licitación la LIMPIEZA DE LOS FONDOS DE DICHO BUQUE, LA CONSTRUCCION DE UN BOTA, para el mismo y otras REPARACIONES.
Dicho Apto tendrá lugar en la Cancillería de este Consulado a las 12 en punto del referido día 29 y hasta media hora antes se admitirán las proposiciones que se presenten, las cuales han de estar arregladas al modelo que al final del pliego de condiciones se copia.
Hongkong, 18 de Noviembre de 1878.
El Consul Interino,
JOSE VELEZ.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 95.
CHINA SEA.
River Min—FOOCHOW DISTRICT.
"Aymar" Buoy.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 28th October, a RED and BLACK OREGONED BUOY, 6 feet in diameter, surmounted by a Black Diamond-Shaped OAGE, was moored in 11 fathoms L. W., 900 feet E.N.E. of the East End of the Reef, known as the "Benjamin Aymar Reef," which is situated near the North Channel entrance to the Foochow River. The name "Aymar" is painted on the Buoy in white.
The follow are the Magnetic bearings from the Reef given by Captain R. H. NAPIER, R.N., commanding H. M. Surveying Vessel "Vesuvius":
Olang-chi Peak, 68° E. M. 68° E.
M. 68° E. Light House, 87° E.
Sea Dog Summit, 87° E.
Sea Cat, 87° E.
See Admiralty Charts Nos. 1263, 1761 and 2400.
By order of the Inspector General of Customs,
GERALD E. WELLESLEY,
Acting Engineer-in-Chief.
Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineers' Office,
Shanghai, Nov. 6, 1878. no28

Intimations.

MOORE & Co.,

"VARIETY STORE,"
NEWS AGENTS and TOBACCONISTS.
No. 42, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Cheap Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.
MEYER & Co.,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, August 23, 1878. no28

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS has Returned and is Now Ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, Dr. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.
Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR MANILA.
The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Capt. CULLER, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 26th Instant, at 2 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 23, 1878. no28

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
The Company's Steamship "PEI HO," Commandant PASQUAULT, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.
L. HENNEQUIN,
Actg. Agent.
Hongkong, November 21, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
The Company's Steamship "TIBRE," Commandant DE GRAVE, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.
L. HENNEQUIN,
Actg. Agent.
Hongkong, November 21, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.
The Company's Steamship "TIBRE," Commandant DE GRAVE, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.
L. HENNEQUIN,
Actg. Agent.
Hongkong, November 21, 1878.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling at the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers to New Zealand.)
The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "MENMUIR," (expected about the 18th Instant), will be despatched as above on or about the 30th Instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 11, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.
The Chartered Steamship "MELOA," Captain MORNEY, due here about the 18th Instant, will be despatched as above early in December.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR HAMBURG.
The 3/8 L. 1. 1. Swedish Bark "ALMA," O. OHLSSON, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 21, 1878.

FOR MELBOURNE & DUNEDIN (N.Z.).

The British Bark "HOTSPUR," Capt. SHAW, will have a quick despatch for the above Ports.
For Freight, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

(If sufficient inducement offers.)
The 4 1 British Ship "COMMISSARY," A. MORISON, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 4 1 British Bark "GLADIS," Captain ROLLO, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, October 26, 1878. no28

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 British Bark "LIZZIE FERRY," Captain PITMAN, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 17, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 4 1 German Bark "NIAGARA," PAULSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, November 2, 1878.

FOR CALLAO.

The British Bark "LORD MAGAULAY," MONKMAN, Master, having a large portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, October 26, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 4 1 British Ship "MARY FRASER," DEXTER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, September 14, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The British Ship "SIR CHARLES NAPIER," Gao-FRENCH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, September 14, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG.

The 3/8 L. 1. 1. American Bark "DIRIGO," STAPLES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

Entertainments.

V. R.

GARRISON THEATRE.
THE BAND AMATEURS OF HER MAJESTY'S 74th HIGHLANDERS will, by kind permission of Colonel JAGO, give a THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE
THIS EVENING,
(MONDAY), the 25th Instant.
The Performance will commence with a Comedy, in Two Acts, by
PELHAM HARDWICKE, Esq.,
Entitled:
"A BACHELOR OF ARTS."
To conclude with a Farical Extravaganza, in One Act, by
Messrs BROUGH and HALLIDAY,
Entitled:
"THE COLLEGE BAWN SETTLED AT LAST."
Doors Open at 8.30; Curtain to rise at 9.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Reserved Seats, 1 DOLLAR.
Front Seats, 50 CENTS.
Back Seats, 25 CENTS.
Tickets may be obtained from
D. WISHART, Band Sergeant,
Manager.
Hongkong, November 25, 1878. no26

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE OPERA SEASON BEING FINISHED,

MR. JOHN ROLLINGS BEGS to Announce that he will take his FAREWELL BENEFIT

In Hongkong,
To-morrow Evening,
(TUESDAY), November 26th, 1878.

On which occasion will be produced
BENEDICT'S ROMANTIC OPERA

"THE LILY OF KILLARNEY,"
In Four Acts,
With all its Startling Effects.

MISS OLARA STANLEY AS EILY.

COST OF CHARACTERS:
Hardress Oregan, Mr. H. VERNON.
Danny Mann, Mr. H. PHILLIPS.
Myles-na-Coppaleen, Mr. J. ROLLINGS.
Anne Chute, Miss B. DRABGER.
Mrs Oregan, Miss A. DRABGER.
Father Tom, Mr. P. DONOHUE.
Mr. Corrigan, Mr. MACDONALD.
Servant, Mr. BEADMORE.
Shelah, Miss B. DRABGER.
EILY O'CONNOR, MISS OLARA STANLEY.
Hunters, &c.

THE CELEBRATED WATER OAVE SCENE WILL BE PRODUCED IN ITS ENTIRETY, WITH ALL ITS STARTLING EFFECTS.

SYNOPSIS OF SOENERY:
ACT I.
HALL OF TORE OREGAN.

ACT II.
THE GAP OF DUNLOE.

COTTAGE AT MUCKROSS HEAD.
Mr. J. ROLLINGS and Miss B. DRABGER will introduce the celebrated
MRS MAGGOWAN'S REEL.

ACT III.
SCENE 1st.—EXTERIOR OF TORE OREGAN.

SCENE 2nd.—MOUNTAIN PASS.
Interval of Five Minutes.

SCENE 3rd.—THE CELEBRATED OAVE SCENE.

ACT IV.
THE MARRIAGE SCENE.

GENERAL RENOUVEMENT.
Musical Director, Mr. F. PANIZZA.

The Operas are produced under the Sole direction of
Mr. H. VERNON.

REMEMBER TUESDAY, Nov. 26th!
ROLLINGS' BENEFIT.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at Messrs KAYE & Co.'s, where a Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle or Orchestra
Stalls, 2 DOLLARS.
Pit, 1 DOLLAR.
Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.
Hongkong, November 25, 1878. no27

Intimations.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

WHEREAS it having become known to the Proprietors of Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne that a worthless imitation, bearing a similar name, is exported to India, China, &c., and endeavored to be foisted on purchasers as equal in efficacy to Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, they feel it due to the public to specially caution them against this compound and request their most careful attention to the following distinctive characteristics of Dr. Bright's (the only genuine) Phosphodyne:

- 1st.—That Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne is sold only in cases.
- 2nd.—The words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are clearly blown in each bottle.
- 3rd.—The Registered Trade Mark and Signature of Patentes are printed on the label of every case.
- 4th.—Directions for use in all the following languages are enclosed in each case—English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madras, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese.

Without which none can POSSIBLY be Genuine.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the Only Reliable Remedy for NERVOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS AND ALL FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is patronized by the Aristocracy and the Elite, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and strongly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe. In India, China, &c., DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is generally sold at an advance on the English Price. The high estimation in which Phosphodyne is held is unquestionably due to its administration in this form. Therefore

ASK FOR

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

And do not be persuaded to take any Useless and Possibly Dangerous Imitation.

CAUTION TO MEDICINE VENDORS.

The Trade Mark, Label, &c., of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE are duly entered at Stationers' Hall, London, and are also registered in the Chief Cities of the World. Chemists and Druggists are hereby warned that legal proceedings will be immediately instituted by the Authorized Agents, against any person or persons selling fraudulent imitations of DR. BRIGHT'S (the only genuine) PHOSPHODYNE, from this date, 1st October, 1878.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 2.—Vol. VII.—

OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ang-ming. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Chung. The Idol Kwong Shing Wang. Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiang. Stray Notes on Chinese Reader's Manual. Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History. Translations of Chinese School-books. The Ballads of the Shih-king. The Pekingese Jiu-ching. Notes on Chinese Grammar. Jottings from the Book of Rites. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence. Notes and Queries:—Devices for Keeping Time. Modes of Consulting the Oracles. Chinese Bank Notes. The Mammoth. The Emperor Styled "Brother of the Sun and Moon." The K'ia-lin. A Remarkably Tame Bird. Legends on Scepter and Chinaware. The Portuguese Sovereignty over Macao. Breeding Pearls. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. China Mail Office, Hongkong, November 9, 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

- GLAMIS, British bark, Captain Key.—Russell & Co.
- FORRESTER, British ship, Capt. Geo. B. Taylor.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
- COMMINSARY, British ship, Captain A. Morrison.—Meyer & Co.
- GIANTILLA, British bark, Captain Wallace.—Captain.
- ALFREDO, British bark, Captain Robert Falconer.—Captain.
- FANTY, French bark, Captain E. M. Gonyo.—Landstein & Co.
- NATIER, British bark, Capt. W. L. Byrnes.—Messageries Maritimes.
- FUTTA OF FOZTA, British bark, Capt. J. Cowper.—Olyphant & Co.
- EARL OF DEVON, British bark, Captain James Best.—Captain.
- TAIWAN, German bark, Captain C. J. Jett.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
- CHANG AND, British bark, Capt. W. B. Hawkins.—Olyphant & Co.

Notices to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN, Agent.

Ex "Anadyr."

ABH (in diamond) No. 2, Order, 2 cases

TJ (underneath) Woolens, from London.

KJ (in diamond) No. 71, Order, 1 case

TJ (underneath) Haberdashery, from London.

KJ (in diamond) No. 71 3/4, Order, 2 cases

TJ (underneath) Woolens, from L'don.

M F, No. 381 1/2, Mr. W. R. Mansfield, 2

cases Wine, from Marseilles.

M F, No. 383 1/2, Mr. W. R. Mansfield, 3

cases Cognac, from Marseilles.

T H, Tan Sive, 4 pkgs. Metal, from Batavia.

Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. ANADYR.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Anadyr, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 18th inst., at 5 p.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday, the 22nd November, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. HENNEQUIN, Agent.

Hongkong, November 15, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HOIHOW.

The Steamship

"ALBA"

Capt. F. ASHTON, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 25, 1878. no36

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship

"DOUGLAS"

will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 25, 1878. no37

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship BELGIC, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, November 24, 1878. de3

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 23, Fuyeo, Chinese steamer, 920, Cross, Shanghai Nov. 20, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Nov. 24, Atalanta, German steamer, 783, Petersen, Haiphong Nov. 20, and Holhow 22, General.—MYZEN & Co.

Nov. 24, Emerald, Eritish steamer, 395, R. Cullen, Amoy Nov. 23, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Nov. 24, Johann Friedrich, German brig, put back.

Nov. 24, Friederich, German 3-m. schr., 203, H. O. Bertelsen, Newchwang Nov. 14, Beans.—WILKES & Co.

Nov. 24, J. H. Ingersoll, Amer. barque, 609, Geo. C. Daw, Nagasaki Nov. 17, Coal.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Nov. 24, Belgic, British steamer, 1652, Meyer, San Francisco Oct. 24, Yokohama Nov. 17, General.—O. & S. S. Co.

Nov. 24, Lulu, British 3-m. schooner, 378, J. Maher, put back.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Nov. 24, Hilda, British barque, 303, B. Pepp, Newchwang via Swatow Nov. 23, Beans.—CHINESE.

Nov. 24, Namoa, British steamer, from Canton.

Nov. 24, Sun-ka, Chinese R. O., from a cruise.

Nov. 24, Fatchoy, British steamer, from Macao.

Nov. 24, Ste. Adrest, French barque, 690, Leroy, Newchwang Nov. 16, and Chio, Beans and General.—CARLOWITZ & Co.

Nov. 24, Craig Ard, British barque, 811, Hawkins, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Oct. 7, Coal.—OZYHART & Co.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Nov. 25, Thirs, French steamer, 1009, de Girard, Yokohama Nov. 19, General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 24, Geo. Skifford, for Ollao.

24, Pernambuco, for Saigon.

24, Elizabeth, for Hogo.

24, Olympia, for Swatow.

24, Yess, for Coast Ports.

24, Chopai, for Ollao.

24, Fuyeo, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Amazona, from Shanghai: for Hongkong, Messrs Dadebboy, Hossandjes, W. P. Kleinwort, C. Lyall Grant, Rev. W. Urwick, Miss Hunter, Messrs W. Hamley, Jan Hamley, H. Koster, George, Lovil, and 8 Chinese; for Saigon, Mr. Charles St. Girard; for Marseilles, Marquis Troup Marchionnes Tsung, and 8 children, 10 attendants, 23 in suite, and 6 female attendants, Mr. and Mrs. Touban and child, Messrs Laon, Tsao, I. A. Talog, Arthur Groom, Dr. L. B. Baldwin, Riddle, E. Frandis, M. M. King, and Letellier.

Per Fuyeo, 2 Europeans and 81 Chinese.

Per Emerald, from Amoy, 50 Chinese.

Per Belgic, from San Francisco and Yokohama, Mr. Adolf Andre and wife, Asst. Com. General J. Moore and family, Rev. W. Duffus and wife, Miss Rlokotta, Mrs. L. L. Bush, Mr. L. Mallory, 3 Europeans, 2 Japanese, and 810 Chinese.

Per Atalanta, from Haiphong and Holhow, 1 European and 23 Chinese.

Per Thirs, from Yokohama: for Hongkong, 6 Chinese, and 1 Japanese; for Marseilles, Messrs Yohannan Sadann, Henri Domergon, and Fonda.

Per Yess, for Fouchow, Messrs E. Reld, R. M. Brown, Revs. Arrau, and Ketebar.

Per Pernambuco, for Saigon, 250 Chinese.

Per Olympia, for Swatow, 108 Chinese, and 3 Europeans.

To DEPART.

Per Orestes, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, and 2 Distressed Seamen, for London; 4 Europeans, 408 Chinese, for Singapore, &c.

Per Sago, for Labuan, 10 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer Atalanta reports: Left Haiphong 20th inst., arrived in Holhow 21st, left on the 22nd, and arrived in Hongkong 23rd at 11 p.m.; first part of voyage strong N.E. monsoon, latter part fine weather.

The British steamer Emerald reports: Moderate N.E. winds and overcast weather.

The German 3-masted schooner Friederich reports: To Shanghai light winds and calm, thence strong N.E. monsoon.

The British steamer Belgic reports: Sailed from San Francisco Oct. 24th at 12 noon, experienced fair weather with variable winds, and heavy N.W. squalls to Yokohama, where she arrived Nov. 18th at 9 p.m. Sailed for Hongkong Nov. 17th at 9.55 p.m., experienced fine weather with strong N.E. monsoon to port, where she arrived Nov. 24th at 7 a.m.

The British barque Craig Ard reports: Left on the 7th Oct. with light winds from North increasing to a hard gale, which lasted for three days, from thence to the Equator which was crossed in 153.40 East, 19 days out, moderate weather, from thence to 12 North light Easterly winds, then light winds varying from E.N.E. to E.S.E. till reaching 124 East, when got strong winds from North with heavy squalls to Pedro Blanca remainder of passage moderate breeze; made the passage in 43 days.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Antenor, Hongkong to London, sailed 21st November, 1878:—217,874 lbs. Congou, 168,779 lbs. Sc. Opep, 32,881 lbs. Sc. Or. Pekoe, and 300 lbs. Sorts—total 409,334 lbs.; 42 pkgs. Silk Piece Goods, 150 pkgs. Waste Silk, and 534 pkgs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For MANILA.—Per Emerald, at 1.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 26th inst.

For HOIHOW (and PAKHOI).—Per Albat, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 26th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—Per Douglas, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 26th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Per Lorne, at 3.30 p.m., on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

For HOIHOW and HAIPHONG, (with Mail for Pakhoi).—Per Atalanta, at 5 p.m., on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet Amazona will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Gallo, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suva, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 27th inst.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Hong Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 28th inst.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters closes.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through India, may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

Hongkong, November 14, 1878. no38

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet Belgic, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m., Registry of Letters closes.

2.30 p.m., Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay, can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, November 16, 1878. ds

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet Lombardy will be despatched with Mails for the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Europe, and countries served through London, on THURSDAY, the 28th inst.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 27th inst.—

6 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 28th inst.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry closes.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage till

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till

There will be a Court of Enquiry held at the Harbour Master's Office to-morrow at 10 o'clock, to investigate a charge of drunkenness, preferred by the crew of the British bark *Nepier* against the master.

The crews picked on Saturday last to compete for the Chairman's and Members' cups, started this evening on their first paddle. At present *Nepier's* crew bids fair to become the favorite, but after four weeks' training we may be induced to alter our opinion.

We have heard that a chair was stolen from a European house on Saturday night. The thieves simply walked into the house and walked off with the chair; once outside they were safe, even though they were without lights or passes. The chair has not been found and in all probability never will be.

H. E. the Marquis of Tseng, Chinese Minister delegate to the Court of St. James, is amongst the passengers per M. M. steamer *Amazon* for Marseilles. We may expect to hear a good deal of "banging" for the next day or two. He landed this afternoon in the Government steam-launch at Murray Pier, and paid a visit to H. E. the Governor between 3 and 4 o'clock; the shore battery saluted him.

The news from Hoihow is not of a very definite character, although the district was regarded as sufficiently unsettled to justify the granting of a pass to a foreigner to go up country. Rebels were reported as being some 15 or 20 miles from Hoihow, behind the hills known as the Humcocks, and the Prefect of Kungchow was reported to have left in search of the rebels on the 14th, with 5000 braves.

The Recreation Club Bath-House is now beginning to assume its usual inviting appearance, and bathers are taking advantage of the present mild dry weather, to indulge for a little while longer their refreshing "dip." They do not paddle in the treacherous element quite so long as in the summer months, but they are evidently determined to keep it up until the biting N.E. winds compel them to desist.

News had been received in San Francisco immediately before the *Belgia* left of the loss of another steamer belonging to the Pacific Mail Company. No particulars had been received; but it was known that the vessel wrecked was the *Georgia*, commanded by Captain Howard (well known on the China line when in command of the *Alaska*). The *Georgia*, which was a comparatively new steamer, is reported to have been two days from Panama on her voyage to San Francisco when the disaster took place. It is stated that the vessel was in the hands of the mate at the time.

Owing to the alleged increase in the crime of kidnapping in Hongkong, representations have, we understand, been made to the Government on the subject by a number of respectable Chinese. Upon these representations a Committee has been appointed—consisting of the two Acting Police-Magistrates, Captain Superintendent Deane, and Dr. Eitel—to confer with the aforesaid Chinese residents as to the best means of meeting the difficulty. It would naturally appear that the most legitimate mode of assistance would be to inform the Police when information comes within the knowledge of any Chinese resident; but probably some change in the law may be desirable, in which case the Committee is a good idea, and the nominations seem suitable.

The rumours as to who will succeed Mr. D. E. Bailey as American Consul at this port have been somewhat varied during the last few weeks. Mr. Wiley Wells, who assisted in clearing away the corruption of the U.S. Consulate at Shanghai, is reported to have refused the nomination to Hongkong. Colonel Mosby, of Confederate fame, was also spoken of; but his location was fixed by a subsequent rumour at Canton. Now, however, the gallant Colonel has again been accredited to Hongkong, and there seems to be some truth in the announcement. Mr. Mosby, it is stated, had been offered Canton, but, having heard glowing accounts of our "barren rock," had infinitely preferred being banished here to becoming an exile in the City of Rams on a smaller salary. So there is now every prospect of the dashing Virginian assuming the post of U. S. Consul here, although it must be borne in mind that any such appointment must be confirmed by the Senate in December.

Two cases came before Mr. Francis to-day in which a man named Tsui Yat Ko, a dentist, was charged with being a rogue and vagabond, and gambling in the public streets; and Lam Sam, a hawker, was charged with hawking salt fish outside the market, contrary to the Market Ordinance. Both defendants were discharged. Mr. Francis called attention to the trivial nature of the charges, remarking that in order to take these men to the station two constables (Indian constables Nos. 898 and

634) left their boats, in the worst part of Tai Pingshan, quite unprotected, between 8 and 9 o'clock at night, and did not return. This is certainly a very serious matter, and some definite instructions should be given to the constables as to how they are to act in such cases at night, or for the matter of that in the day also. It is better that salt fish should continue to be hawked outside the market, than that the slums of Tai Pingshan should be left unpoliced.

The British 3-masted schooner *Lulu* and the German brig *Johann Friedrich* put back here last night, having been in collision yesterday near the Great Lema Island. The *Lulu* reports that she left Hongkong on the 22nd, bound to Foochow, and had fresh N. E. monsoon. On the 24th she was beating out between Great Lema Island and Pootoy, a ship and brig being in company. At noon wind hauled E. N. E. and freshened at 3 p.m., she being on starboard tack and standing in towards Pootoy Island; the brig *Johann Friedrich*, being on the *Lulu's* lee bow, about half a mile distant, and on the port tack. Fearing that she would run into the *Lulu*, the latter luffed as much as possible, but the brig kept on her course, and ran into the *Lulu's* port bow, doing considerable damage. The brig crushed in the schooner's bow, making a complete smash from the bluff of the bow to the water; and carried away the bowsprit-shrouds, masting-stays, back-ropes, jib and flying-jib-stay, and port hawse pipe. Bearings at the time of collision—Castle Rock bearing N. and N. E., extreme of Great Lema Island bearing S. E. by E. At the time of the collision the vessels were moving at the rate of about 5 knots per hour. As soon as the vessels got clear of each other, they both put back for Hongkong, reaching port at 8.20 p.m. The *Johann Friedrich* is not so much damaged as the *Lulu*. Her hold-gear and bowsprit are carried away, and her bow is somewhat damaged. The collision will doubtless be the subject of enquiry before a Naval Court.

Marine Court.

(Before J. P. McEuen, Esq., Acting Marine Magistrate.)
25th Nov., 1878.

A BRITISH OWER.

Mariano Rubi, Antonio Dominguez, Jose Isidoro, Antonio Paulis, and Antonio Estevan, seamen, belonging to the British schooner *Famel*, were charged with refusing duty. They gave various reasons for refusing, but all were unanimous in complaining about the food both as regards its quality and quantity. The case was recommended until the 27th, as the mate and a boy had to be examined regarding the provisions. The articles specified "sufficient and no waste."

Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates sitting.)
25th Nov., 1878.

LARCENY BY A SERVANT.

Lo Apo and Fung Ahing, servants, were charged with stealing about 3 lbs. of potatoes, the property of Michael Henderson, a gunner belonging to the Royal Artillery. The 1st defendant had, it appears, been sent out by his master (Gunner Henderson), for 23 lbs. of potatoes. On his returning he was observed to be in communication with the second defendant, who is employed as a servant to a 74th man. The defendant admitted taking the potatoes, which he said they were going to cook and eat together. Mr. Francis sentenced the 1st defendant to be whipped 10 strokes and to be imprisoned until he be whipped; but such imprisonment not to exceed 14 days; the 2nd defendant was sent to 14 days' imprisonment.

WIFE BEATING.

Chan Ngan Choi and Ho Amut, husband and wife, were charged with fighting and creating a disturbance. The 1st defendant said that 2nd defendant was his wife, and he slapped her twice because she would not cook his rice. 2nd defendant said the 1st defendant was her husband; she did nothing whatever, but her husband always illused her. The woman was discharged, and the man ordered to be exposed in the stocks on Pedder's Wharf.

THE WEST POINT MURDER.

Ko Ahow, and eight others, were committed for trial on a charge of wilful murder at High Street, West Point.

TO-DAY'S FINES.

John Olson, carpenter, American ship *Don Quixote*, drunk in the streets and refusing to pay chair-hire. Fined 5 shillings.
Chan Apoung, a hawker, hawking vegetables without a license. Fined \$1.
Fong Aking, a cook, trespassing. Fined \$1.
Li Kang and Ng-ti, plying for hire at chair-coolies without a license. Fined \$5 each.
Lai Ah, stonecutter, and Tam Ah, coppermith, fighting and creating a disturbance. Fined 10 cents each.
Lam Aming, a hawker, and Ho Akwai, a barber, fighting and creating a disturbance. Fined 10 cents each.

CANTON.

Two recent events have been so nearly concurrent as to contribute, unfortunately, to the already too ample store of superstitions vagaries in native minds; but it hardly becomes Europeans to reproach Eastern peoples upon the score of such when the maxim of the chief financiers is said to be "deal not with the unfortunate."

I allude to the disastrous fire of a few nights ago, of which you have heard; and to an earthquake felt by many (both Euro-

peans and natives) early Saturday morning, the first shock awakening the sleeping, as most people were, at about three o'clock to become sensible of the oscillations following the vertical action of the Earth. I was quite asleep myself, and cried out with alarm, as I awoke, on realising that the door leading into a bath-room (accessible from a low terrace) that I had tied rather loosely by a string to a piece of furniture in the ante-room, was away from east to west as though a thief was trying to break in. Leaping from my bed I ran to the bathroom and found it empty; and still confused with sleepiness, thought the apparent attempts to open the door were caused by the efforts of a strange cat to escape. But when my boy brought my tea at half-past seven, and asked me if I had perceived the rocking motion that, he said, several had told him of, the mystery was explained why I had first been suddenly awakened by an alarming shock, but still left in doubt of the phenomenal character of the subsequent oscillations. Subsequently a native friend came and told me of his being awakened, as I was, by the vertical shock and the general concussion, and that his first thought was that a thief had fallen through the skylight of his house or to the tiles below. I have since been told by foreign and native friends of the various experiences and sensations produced by the phenomenon. One that four distinct shocks or oscillations were felt; another that he felt two oscillations as I did, after the first shock, which was no doubt vertical; another that a lady was affected with dizziness as if sea-sick. And, as I have hinted, a native friend or two in the burnt district bemoaned the ill-starred fortunes of that neighbourhood, as having already been the scene of three destructive fires within a few years, and now, at last, subject to the concurrent moral shock of an earthquake!

Separating the morbidly intangible fancies from realities, it is true that a portion of the tract burnt over has repeatedly suffered from fire, and that many among who escaped the conflagration on this occasion have experienced great damage by hurriedly moving their property and by actual wet, as well as by impending assessments to cover expenses and changes. The depression of the people was general and for a day or two much like that produced by the Tornado of April last; so that it was difficult to obtain any reliable estimates of the losses or even the number of buildings destroyed. It was also difficult and dangerous, and is measurably so still, to penetrate one's self into the burnt district; but on Saturday I explored among the smoky ruins and noxious debris far enough to realize the serious extent of the calamity, as a whole, although I can only offer an approximate guess that the number of buildings exceeds two hundred and the damage pecuniarily amounts to half a million dollars. Among the establishments totally destroyed was that of Ushing's, large and high warehouse, which many visitors to Canton will remember as being filled with porcelain and finely-carved black-wood furniture. There were also several wholesale drug stores; most of the large chandler and lamp shops; many general stores of European goods and fancy articles; hat and cap stores; clothing stores; some shroff hongs; one large pawnbroker shop; and a great variety of tradesmen besides; and the general class was larger than the average size of shops. I crossed the river to offer my services to two families at Kulk-tau, toward whose premises the fire seemed extending and after spending some time on one of their terraces went with a friend to the S. W. portion of the wall of the "New City," so called, where we were near the fire and where we remained until nearly day-light; by which time several mandarins had also taken up eligible positions for observing it. It was fortunate that there was a very light North wind and that the tide was rising; for such was the difficulty of approach to the fire by more than a few stragglers, by reason of the locality being crowded as to longitudinal space for streets (by the proximity of both the city wall and the creek), that a fresh breeze or even moderate force would have soon spread the conflagration beyond the control of the firemen. In this case I think greater promptitude in demolishing intermediate buildings would have better assured the check that was so much to be desired in the face of the imminent danger of a freshening breeze, not to say the not remote contingency of a brisk northerly gale at this period of the year, the same as that when in 1822 10,000 buildings were destroyed. And the need of the elder Hongqua was therefore apparent, to order the fall of buildings and guarantee the repayment of their value, as was his custom half a century ago.

Sunday night, 24th November, 1878.

Fatsan.

Nov. 24, 1878.

Speaking of earthquakes, it may be interesting to know that the same kind of shock was felt here at Fatsan, and as far as I can ascertain about the same time as it occurred in Canton. It is at present the main topic of conversation here, and judging from the alarm it has occasioned and the description given me by several, of "furniture rolling about and slamming of doors," the shock must have been far more severe than in Canton. "Did the spirits visit you last night?" I was asked by a Chinaman when I arrived here. Upon my inquiring what in the world he meant I was told that Fatsan had been invaded by spirits the night before. This is the common explanation of what was really an earthquake shock.

A few evenings ago a huge ball of fire of incalculable magnitude of extraordinary size, heat and brilliancy was seen travelling from the direction of Canton; it is said to have passed over Fatsan and fallen just outside the town in some Paddy fields. In its flight it is said to have thrown a lurid glare upon the town, and some declare they even felt its heat; as to this latter statement you must take it *cum grano salis*, at any rate these two phenomena have raised quite a dust in the quiet atmosphere of Fatsan.

China.

SHANGHAI.

(News.)

We have to record the details of another old and well-known resident, Mr. E. M. Smith, who expired yesterday morning (Nov. 19th) at about twenty minutes to seven o'clock. The event was not unexpected, as Mr. Smith had been ailing for several months.

We regret to hear that Captain E. Barton received somewhat serious injuries in a collision between traps on Monday evening, in the Pudding Well road, near the Horse Bazaar. It seems that the pony in the trap that struck the collision had been

stabled at the Horse Bazaar, and that the traps were bearing each other not far from the entrance to that establishment, when Captain Barton's trap was run into through the other pony, becoming restive and endeavouring to turn into its old stable-yard. One of the shafts struck Captain Barton on the chest, the blow being of such violence as to completely turn the vehicle over, and precipitate the occupants to the ground. The end of the shaft caught against a hard leather cigar-case in the breast-pocket of Captain Barton's jacket, crushing it in such a way as to show that but for the accident of its having been there, the blow would likely have proved fatal. As it was, it is believed that three if not more of his ribs were broken, besides other injuries, being inflicted, through which he will be for some time confined to his bed.

Japan.

(Gazette.)

During last night the dining-room at the International Hotel was broken into and a quantity of property stolen, including table-cloths, knives, forks, and other articles. The thieves effected an entrance through a window at the side of the hotel, and left behind them a punch with which they are supposed to have forced the window fastenings. The value of the property that has been removed is estimated at from \$100 to \$200, and the Japanese authorities have been communicated with as to its recovery. A collision is reported to have occurred on the night of the 14th instant, between the American ship *Hattie E. Tapley*, from Kobe with a cargo of rice, and the German brig *Franklin*, from Amoy, both of which vessels arrived in Yokohama harbour to-day (Nov. 17th). The *Hattie E. Tapley* lost some of her rigging, and a part of the bulwarks was crushed in, while the brig lost her jib-boom. It is estimated that the repairs will cost about \$200.

THE NEW CHINESE MINISTER TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The Marquis Tseng, accompanied by the Marchioness, and a suite, all told, of about forty individuals, embarked on board the Messageries steamer *Amazon* to-day. The Minister, we believe, was escorted by the leading Custom House officials of the Port. The Marquis after having installed his family on board will return this evening to the shore to be present at a *diner d'adieu*, given in his honour at the French Consulate. By those who have had the opportunity of conversing with the new Minister to the Elysées and to the Court of St. James, we are informed that he is of dignified and very able manner, and that there is every likelihood of his becoming a very acceptable personage with the Governments to which he is accredited, as well as with the European Diplomatic Corps, and it is thought that he will make a very favourable impression upon the people at large. So the Peking Government may thus be congratulated on having had the foresight to select and appoint in this, as also in the case of Kwo-tai-jen, officials who, like their colleagues of Western countries, possess a speciality which is known as the "Art to please." The Marquis Tseng, who, as yet, converses in English with greater facility than fluently, has resolved to thoroughly master the language. It might have been well had the Marquis, in his capacity as Minister to France, given some attention to French in place of English, for, in his official relations in Paris with Frenchmen of the official world, he will make a discovery that his own actual acquaintance with English far exceeds theirs. It is positively astounding to find amongst the officials of France, and also in the higher grades of French society, brilliantly educated as is the latter in most other respects, an almost utter absence of the study of modern foreign languages and of outside countries. Fortunately, in the present instance, Tseng-tai-jen will find an exception to the general rule in the person of the actual Minister of Foreign Affairs (Mr. Waddington), whose father was English. In England, the very reverse of the fact above stated is the case. The entire personnel of the British Foreign Office, and of the Diplomatic Corps, as well as most of the members of the *grand monde*, male and female, have, very frequently, a thorough knowledge of the French language, and, very generally, a fair speaking acquaintance with that tongue.

The Marquis Tseng will have an opportunity, should he choose, of learning something of French during the voyage to Marseilles and with the aid of all the officers and passengers on board, he would doubtless make huge strides, and were he to confine his studies in this direction to the daily rehearsal of set speeches, relating to the religious and semipolitical history of the Roman Catholic Church in China, with variations on the proposed future Yifan developments to be effected in this Empire, he might be able at a very early date after his arrival at his first destination (Paris) to make his conversation particularly entertaining to the possible president presumptive, M. Gambetta. The only foreigner in the suite of the new Chinese Minister to France is Monsieur Frandini, *chef d'interprète* of the French Consular service. This gentleman has been temporarily detached from that service by the Minister of France at Peking, for special duty with the Marquis etc., and we hear that he has received an appointment from the Tsung-li Yamen as *Agent de la Mission pour servir le pape*, or, what in plain English we should call a kind of non-political Adviser.

—*Hongkong Courier.*

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & S. S. *Belgia*, Captain Meyer, brings us San Francisco files to the 24th ult. We select the following:

TELEGRAMS.

Bucharest, Oct. 18.—The first detachment of Roumanian troops for the occupation of Dobruja left here on Thursday.

London, Oct. 19.—The *Times*, in its financial article, commenting on the official report of the investigations into the affairs of the City of Glasgow Bank, says: "The shareholders will now have some light thrown upon the condition of the bank's affairs, and a most sombre light it is. The bank has lost, on a favorable estimate, \$2,000,000. That is a most disastrous statement for the unhappy shareholders, and we need hardly say that a loss of such magnitude could never have fallen on them but for reckless management, and long and deliberate fraud practised to hide that mismanagement."

James Sawers & Co., of Liverpool, have suspended. The firm has a branch in Valparaiso, Lima and Arica.

London, Oct. 19.—Alexander Bell and some, one of the oldest and most respected firms in the Spanish and West India trade,

has failed. Their liabilities are believed to be very large.

Hannah, Donald & Wilson, engineers at Paisley, Scotland, have failed. Liabilities \$70,000.

London, Oct. 19.—Sir Stafford Northcote, speaking at Birmingham, admitted the depression in trade and the consequent loss of elasticity of revenue; nevertheless, he did not anticipate the necessity of asking of the country renewed sacrifices. He condemned over-anxiety respecting the fulfilment of the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin. An important moment would be next May, the period of complete Russian evacuation. He was convinced that the Powers would not suffer the Treaty of Berlin, which cost so much, to be set aside. The English Government's policy would be one of firmness, prudence, and moderation, and they would watch over the interests of England's Indian Colonial Empire. The Government would not have the heart of England with them if it thought the interests of England were limited to those small islands (meaning Great Britain and Ireland). One great principle of their policy is the preservation of the Ottoman Empire, and they intend to introduce national improvement in Asiatic Turkey. He then defended the acquisition of Cyprus, which he said was indicated by the Government's policy respecting Egypt. Concerning Afghanistan, the Chancellor reiterated the statements made by Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary, at Southampton, adding that the Government will not allow its attention to be distracted from the execution of the Berlin Treaty.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—The Reichstag to-day adopted the Socialist bill, by 221 against 149. Both sections of the Conservatives and National Liberals, with some Independent Liberals, voted for the bill. Prince Bismarck then read a message closing the Reichstag. He said the Government, armed with this measure, would make determined effort to cure the prevalent disease. If they were not able to succeed in two and a half years, the Government hoped to obtain further concessions.

London, Oct. 20.—Reports come from several sources that the annual military conscription in Germany is to be increased by twenty thousand men, but the addition is without political significance, being merely in consequence of the increase in population.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 20.—The *Russki Mir* publishes a letter from Tashkent, which reports that an Afghan Embassy was proceeding to St. Petersburg.

London, Oct. 20.—A correspondent at Berlin insists, despite denials, that Count Von Bismarck's appointment as Austrian Ambassador at Paris is directed against Germany, and declares that Count Andrássy was obliged to assent thereto by Court influence, and that his position is spurious.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—The Socialist members, on Saturday, left the Reichstag in a body, so as to avoid being present during the obsequies for the Emperor, at the close of the session.

London, Oct. 20.—A despatch from Dargaj says it is reported with considerable show of probability that the Ameer of Afghanistan is strenuously endeavouring to effect a compromise. According to the reports of natives, he is even perfectly ready to meet the Viceroy at Peshawar. This disposition, however, is attributed to a desire to gain time. The Government can afford to negotiate, as there is little doubt that all idea of a Winter campaign has been abandoned; but only unequalled and immediate submission will prevent war, and it is almost hopeless to expect the Ameer to yield to the requirements of the Government, one of which is that the command of the most important strategic routes shall be placed in its hands. The Afghans at Ali Musjid are now estimated to number twenty-five thousand.

London, Oct. 20.—A telegram from Agram states that armed insurgents are assembling in the mountains of Turkish Croatia, and a fresh rising is expected.

London, Oct. 20.—The highest estimates of the liabilities of James Sawers & Co. are from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000, which, however, are largely covered. Their ultimate deficiency is estimated at \$200,000.

A firm of cotton merchants in Liverpool has failed.

Constantinople, Oct. 21.—The Sultan has authorized Baker Pasha to employ 40,000 men to complete the defensive lines of Constantinople.

London, Oct. 21.—A Berlin despatch says: The sudden journey of Count Schouvaloff to Livadia is considered of the highest moment. It is believed in well-informed quarters that he will persist in the determination to retire if Prince Gortschakoff remains in office.

Glasgow, Oct. 21.—The directors of the City of Glasgow Bank arrested on charges of fraud, were remanded until to-morrow. Of the Directors, W. E. Taylor is ex-Town Collector of Glasgow, member of the School Board, and partner in a large grain-dealing firm in the west of Scotland; J. G. is a laundress proprietor in East Scotland; Louis Porter is a member of a large shipping firm in Glasgow, Scotland; Wright is a member of an East Indian firm in London and Glasgow; Robert Simmond was Manager of the City of Glasgow Bank when it stopped in 1877. Stewart is an Edinburgh merchant. The arrest created a great sensation, but in met with general approval.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The Federal Council has given its assent to the Socialist bill, and the early promulgation of the bill as the law of the Empire is expected.

The National Gazette declares the report of an increase in the military conscription of 20,000 men wholly untrue.

London, Oct. 21.—The race for the Criterion stakes, at Newmarket, to-day, was won by "Monsieur Philippe," "Lucas-tian," second, and "Rayon d'Or" third.

London, Oct. 21.—A despatch from Simla gives the following as the substance of the Ameer's message to the Viceroy: "You may do your worst, and the issue is in God's hands." The Ameer's message has been telegraphed to England, and a reply indicating the course of procedure is expected on Wednesday.

A despatch from Simla says: The Government fully realizes the danger of rashness, but much may be done before the Winter sets in. Khyber Pass is open throughout the year.

A Berlin despatch says: The Russian Government objects to the Ameer's Envoy interviewing the Czar.

Madrid, Oct. 21.—The *España* publishes a letter dated Tangier, October 11th, stating that the United States representative had been publicly insulted by Moore, and the offenders have not yet been punished.

London, Oct. 21.—Lacour & Watson, shipping agents of Glasgow and Leith, have failed. Liabilities are believed to be large.

London, Oct. 21.—The Secretary of State for War and the First Lord of the Admiralty leave Paris to-morrow for Cyprus. Negotiations are said to be pending between Austria, France, and England with the object of securing common treatment of all European questions as a counterpoise to Russia, and to substitute for the Kaiser Bund an entente cordiale between France, England and Austria.

London, Oct. 22.—Couper, Scott & Co. of Glasgow, a firm largely engaged in the African trade, have failed.

Alexandria (Egypt), Oct. 21.—The inundation, which carried away the dike on the Damietta branch of the Nile, immersed 80,000 acres of land, on which were a few villages.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* states that in consequence of the increase in the uncovered note issue during the war by five hundred millions of roubles, the tariff is to be raised fifteen per cent, and an income tax introduced. It exhorts the people to improve the agricultural exports, so as to compete with the United States.

A Vienna despatch says: The most essential points in the definitive treaty between Russia and Turkey, namely, the war indemnity and the time for the withdrawal of the Russian troops, are still unsettled.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* says it is considered that a demand for the immediate payment of three millions of roubles is probable.

The intended withdrawal of the British fleet from the vicinity of Gallipoli has been abandoned, in consequence of recent movements of the Russians.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The police authorities, in accordance with the provisions of the Socialist law, publish notice prohibiting the circulation of thirty-three papers, including two published in Chicago, and the Berlin *Free Press*.

Orleans (France), Oct. 23.—The funeral of Bishop Dupanloup took place to-day. Thirty-five Bishops assisted at the obsequies of the deceased prelate.

London, Oct. 24.—A Berlin despatch says:—The appointment of Count Trautmannsdorf as Austrian Ambassador to Germany is considered unsatisfactory, and is regarded as due to clerical influences.

London, Oct. 25.—A despatch from Constantinople contains the following:—The bulk of the Russian forces in Bulgaria are moving southward. The Russian infantry alone in Eastern Roumelia already numbers 80,000 men. Another army corps is near Constantinople. There are 15,000 men in Adrianople.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Prince Lobanoff informed Saffet Pasha on Monday that the Russians will not retreat from their present positions at Midia, Yef, Lule, Bonagas, and Tchidjikol until some arrangement is made concerning the Christian fugitives who are following the Russian army. The Turks are close to the points and have a strong force at Tchodor. It is not true that the Russians hold Thessalonika. Prince Lobanoff likewise reiterated the statement that the Russians will not quit Adrianople until after the signing of the definite treaty.

A despatch from Simla says:—The Viceroy's native emissary, who has just returned from Cabul, considers that the Ameer has been with difficulty induced to take his present course by substantial offers from the Russian Envoy, who was still at Cabul when the emissary left.

London, Oct. 25.—The Albanian League disclaim the responsibility for the murder of Mehmet Pasha, and declare that the murder was perpetrated by brigands. It is thought that this explanation will be accepted by the Porte and the necessity avoided of sending troops to punish the Albanians.

London, Oct. 23.—A Vienna despatch says:—The attempt of Baron Von Friesach to form a Cabinet may be regarded as a failure, the Left, generally objecting to the foreign policy enunciated in his programme, considering that he has weighted the withdrawal of Austrian troops from Bosnia and Herzegovina with such impossible conditions as to signify an intention to annex.

Bombay, Oct. 23.—The *Gazette* states that the advance upon Cabul is postponed until next year, to more effectually secure the Ameer than by a mere dash.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Count Schouvaloff will succeed Prince Gortschakoff as Russian Prime Minister, on account of the latter's precarious health.

Alexandria, Oct. 23.—The damage by the inundation on the Damietta branch of the Nile is estimated at \$2,500,000. Two hundred and fifty lives have been lost. The Government is accused of neglecting all precautions against such a calamity.

London, Oct. 24.—It is reported that a member of the suspended firm of Smith, Fleming & Co., prominently mentioned in connection with the Glasgow bank matters, has chartered a steamer and fled to the coast at Kintyre, intending to reach Spain.

Rothemann, Asberger & Co., timber commissionaires, Stockholm, has suspended. It is reported that a further deficiency of £60,000 in the assets of the Glasgow Bank has been discovered.

London, Oct. 24.—A Madrid despatch says:—The editor of the Federalist newspaper has been arrested and four liberal journals of Madrid, including the *Imparcial* have been suspended. The charge against them is resisting gendarmes, and their cases are to be tried by Court-martial. The Government is believed to be actuated by a determination to resist the demand for a general election in February.

London, Oct. 24.—The Cabinet has been summoned to meet in council to-morrow. The *Times* says:—This step is undoubtedly advised in view of the serious Indian situation and new controversies in relation to Turkey.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Several members of the Russian Mission will remain at Cabul until further orders. The St. Petersburg *Golos* declared that although England may seek redress from the Ameer, if she be victorious the fate of Afghanistan must not be decided without the consent of Russia.

The Bombay *Gazette* publishes a letter from Thull which says:—It is believed the Ameer intends to defend Ali Musjid, Jellalabad and Cabul, but not Kandahar. The writer also states that the Ameer is doubtless receiving aid from Russia.

A Vienna despatch says:—All idea of provoking a crisis in the Ministry of the Empire by a hostile vote will be abandoned by the majority of both the Austrian and Hungarian Parliaments for fear of provoking a conflict with the Emperor.

London, Oct. 24.—A Constantinople despatch says: The Porte has assured Minister Layard that it will give a formal reply this week accepting the British reform proposals with slight modifications.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

**Price: FIVE DOLLARS, OF TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.**
To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs
SMITH & WATSON, Shanghai.
HONGKONG, March 1, 1878.

usual Rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20 per cent.
Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance China.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 12, 1878.

to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being added to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & CO
General Agents.
Bangalore, April 17, 1876.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT. Nov. 18, 1878. MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS. August German brig E. O. Mutch British schooner Glamorganshire for London Roderick Hay for Colonias Willis for Chefoo		MERCHANT STEAMERS. Klang-teeh Chinese Klang-yueh Chinese Lombardy British Orissa British Pookong British Tahyew Chinese Tay-yue-fung American Tokio Maru Japanese Tung Ting Chinese Yungtung Chinese		SAILING VESSELS. Batavia British barque Kiang Brown for New York Helena British barque Hops British barque Interbas British barque J. R. Worcester for New York M. A. Dixon British barque Maid of Judah British barque Martha C. Rice ship Mary Whitridge for New York Nourmabel British barque Quickstep American schooner Salamis for London Sea Witch American ship Stagbound for Victoria, V. I. Star Queen British barque Sumatra British ship Thermopylae for London Vale of Nith British barque Vesuvius American brig Vesuvius American barque	
SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR. Nov. 21, 1878. MERCHANT STEAMERS. Agatezhon for London, &c. *Albatross French Chibato Chinese Flora McDonald British H. C. Orsted Danish Hae-sa Chinese Hae-kow British Hideochi Maru Japanese Hwa-yuen Chinese Klang-ching Chinese Klang-plan Chinese		MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS. Abel Abbot American schooner Annie Fish American ship Atlas for London Blackadder British ship Black Prince British ship Charley British barque Cutty Sark British ship Donne Ostle British barque Euclid British barque Gold Hunter British barque Golden State American ship Hallowell British ship Hallow Castle British barque		NEW-UP-WAN. Coamaw French corvette Growler H. M. gun-vessel	

* Since left port as arrived at Hongkong.

Printed and published by Geo. MEYER & BAY, at the CRIME & FOLL OFFICE, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.